

2. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the support is selected from the group consisting of glass, sheets, and films or membranes made from polypropylene, nylon, cellulose, cellulose derivatives, polyether sulfones, polyamides, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene fluoride, polyester, polyethylene and Teflon.

3. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the functional group is an amine, hydroxyl, phosphate, carboxyl, carbonyl, thiol or amide group.

Cancel claims 4-7.

8. (Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the polyamine is tetraethylene pentamine, spermine, spermidine, 4,7,10-trioxa-1,13-tridecanediamine, or 4-aminomethyl-1,8-octanediamine.

9. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the steps of reacting the activating reagent with the polyamine component are carried out several times.

Cancel claim 10.

11. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein a positive charge is built up in a controlled fashion on the support surface.

12. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the functionalized support surface according to claim 2 is additionally activated prior to the attachment of biopolymers.

13. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the functionalized support surface is additionally activated by an activating agent selected from the group consisting of disuccinimidyl carbonate, disuccinimidyl oxalate, glutaraldehyde, dimethylsuberimidate dihydrochloride, and phenylene diisothiocyanate.